



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

This is a study of the frond-structure of an alga of the order Dictyotaceæ, collected by Professor Farlow in Bermuda and a discussion of the relation of this genus to *Dictyota*, *Taonia* and *Padina*.

Proceedings of the Club.

The regular meeting was held Tuesday evening, October 14th, with twenty-two persons present, Rev. L. H. Lighthipe in the Chair.

The Secretary presented the following amendment to the Constitution :

Resolved, That Article XXII of the Constitution be changed to read, "The regular meetings of the Club shall be held on the second Tuesday and *last* Wednesday of the month" instead of *fourth Wednesday* as it now stands.

"An account of the Autumn Flora of Southeastern Virginia" was given by Mr. Arthur Hollick, illustrated by specimens. The paper will appear in a later number of THE BULLETIN.

Miss Gaskin reported *Asplenium montanum* at Sam's Point, New York.

The second regular meeting of the month was held Wednesday evening, October 24th, the President in the Chair and twenty-three persons present.

Mr. Frank Johnson was elected an active member, and Dr. Lorenzo G. Yates and Prof. Luis Sodiro were elected corresponding members.

The committee on amendment to Constitution reported favorably thereon.

The paper of the evening "New or Noteworthy North American Phanerogams" was given by Dr. N. L. Britton.

Dr. Wheelock remarked on the two species of *Pentstemon*, *P. frutescens*, of Arctic America, and *P. crassifolium*, Shutt. of Florida, a hitherto undescribed plant.

Miss Stabler reported a peculiar growth of ærial roots in Swamp Maple as noticed by her at Great Neck, L. I. The trees in several instances were decayed 10 or 15 feet above the ground, and roots 1½ inch in diameter had been sent out from above through this decayed growth to the ground 15 feet below.